

INTELLOFAX 10	CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY	50X1-HUM
COUNTRY Czechoslovakia	SECURITY INFORMATION REPORT	
TOPIC	1. 75th Arty Regt in Litomerice 2. 43d Hv Arty Regt in Rokycany 3. Reconnaissance Patrol Training Course in Pilsen	50X1-HUM
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	50X1-HUM
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REMARKS		

75th Arty Regt in Litomerice

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- On 1 October 1950, the 75th Arty Regt was activated in the Pcd Radbozon Barracks at the northwestern exit of the city of Litomerice (Leitmeritz - N 51/F 53), around three companies of 200 to 300 recruits each. The regiment was commanded by a colonel, who was relieved by Major Mezoun, (fnu), in early October 1950. The commissioned personnel of the regimental headquarters included a political officer, an ordnance officer, a regimental surgeon, and a regimental veterinary officer. A signal battery was subordinate to the regiment. The 1st Bn, commanded by Lieutenant Daumert, (fnu), of about 120 men, probably consisted of three batteries, which were equipped with long-barreled Soviet 76-mm guns with muzzle brakes, towed by four horses each. No small arms other than German model 98 M rifles were observed. No detailed information on the 2d and 3d Bns which absorbed the two other companies of recruits was available.
- In late November 1950, the whole regiment was ordered to move. On 1 December 1950, the 1st and 2d Bns began to entrain, the train consisting of 24 gondola cars loaded with two guns each, 10 cars with horses, some personnel cars, and some cars loaded with billeting equipment. On 2 December 1950, the train arrived at Teplice-Sanov (N 51/F 34). The troops of the 1st Bn continued the trip, with their billeting equipment, but without horses and guns, as far as Rokycany (N 50/L 24), where they arrived on 3 December 1950. [redacted] the 2d Bn had been moved to Chomutov (Komotau N 51/F 02); the location of the 3d Bn was undetermined. (1)

43d Hv Arty Regt in Rokycany

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- In early December 1950, the 43d Hv Arty Regt was activated in the so-called Old Barracks southwest of the Rokycany railroad station, around the 1st Bn of the 75th Arty Regt, an artillery unit of about 60 men from Tabor (O 50/M 01) and FM of an artillery unit from Pisek (N 50/Q 69), who furnished eight German 105-mm field howitzers. The regiment was subordinate to a division in Pilsen (N 50/L 04). (2)
- Up to January 1951, the regiment was commanded by Colonel Metolicky, (fnu), who was succeeded by Major Kotasko, (fnu), in February 1951. (3) The staff

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of the regimental headquarters included Major Kobylka, (fnu), deputy commander; Captain Hora, (fnu), chief of staff; and Lieutenant Kalcik, (fnu), DOZ officer. The regiment was composed of about 40 percent Czech and about 60 percent Slovak personnel and was organized into a regimental headquarters and 1st, 2d and 3d Bns, each consisting of three batteries. The 2d Bn included the 4th, 5th and 6th Batteries, with about 40 troops each. The 3d Bn was **known only** to include a sound-ranging battery (Zvukomerna Baterie).

5. During field practices, the 1st Bn was observed to be equipped with German 105-mm field howitzers. The 4th Battery was equipped with four Model 18 N 150-mm howitzers, one 152-mm howitzer and one 105-mm howitzer; the 5th and 6th Batteries, after January 1951, had four Model 18 N 150-mm howitzers and two 152-mm howitzers. The battalion had 15 tractors and five Tatra trucks. Its small arms included German Model 98 N rifles, Czech Model 48 A and B submachine guns, and two light machine guns. The 152-mm howitzers were not to be used before May 1951, as no limbers had as yet been supplied. Motor vehicles observed in the Old Barracks also included two six-wheeled sedans, two Tatra-8 sedans, two jeeps, two German amphibian motor vehicles, and an unidentified number of motorcycles. The telephone equipment bore German inscriptions. (4)
6. Artillery training was started as soon as the troops arrived at Rokycany. The first record firing, which was directed by the regimental commander, was held between 15 and 25 March 1951. The ranges were 8 or 9 km for indirect firing and 600 to 800 meters for direct firing. On 1 February 1951, an NCO candidate instruction course involving about 110 men of the regiment was started in the Old Barracks. It was commanded by Senior Lieutenant Cingros, (fnu), organized into three batteries, and equipped with seven 105-mm howitzers. In March 1951, about 15 men were returned to their units for inefficiency and 95 men were detailed to an officer candidate school in Liberec (O 51/G 16).
7. During the night from 16 to 17 March 1951, several thousand 105-mm and 150-mm shells were unloaded at the railroad station and taken to the ammunition depot east of the city. In late March 1951, about 300 boxes containing 20 Czech hand grenades each were rearranged into piles in this depot, which also contained boxcars bearing German inscriptions.
8. An artillery unit, equipped with about 20 76-mm guns and seven or eight long-barreled lighter ones towed by Studobaker trucks, was located in the New Barracks south of the Old Barracks in Rokycany. A colonel was observed to be the ranking officer. About 15 Tatra trucks, 40 Praga RN trucks and about 60 tractors as well as 40 saddle horses were also observed in this installation. (5)

Reconnaissance Patrol Training Course in Plzen (up to 30 May 1951).

9. On 2 May 1951, a reconnaissance patrol training course involving about 60 men from units located in Rokycany, Pisek, Cheb (Eger, N 51/P 37) and Sokolov (Palkov, N 51/P 58) was started in the so-called 35th Regimental Barracks in ~~Pilsen~~. It was directed by Staff Captain Borecky, (fnu). Training included map-reading, observation of the enemy, construction of observation posts, etc. On 30 May 1951, the course was not yet terminated. Troops wearing red-bordered black collar patches and rumored to belong to a tank unit were quartered in the barracks installation in ~~Pilsen~~. However, no tanks were observed. A unit equipped with 76-mm guns and quartered in the same installation was observed near the military airfield. (6)

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Comments.

- (1) As early as 1949, a light artillery battalion, which was believed to be a component unit of the 3d Arty Regt in Litomerice, was located in the Pod Radbozen Barracks. No previous reports mentioned the 75th Arty Regt. It

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appears doubtful whether the regiment was actually activated in October 1950 and sub-divided as early as late November 1950. [] statements are rather believed to indicate the building-up of recruits' units in Litomerice in October 1950, with the recruits reassigned to newly activated artillery units after a short training period. No artillery unit has been observed in Teplice-Sanov or in Chomutov, although several reports covering the period up to June 1951 have been received. []

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- (2) Only artillery units of the 4th Arty Brig were mentioned, by previous reports, as located in Rokycany. The 43d Hvy Arty Regt is believed to have been formed from these units and personnel drawn from other artillery units. A motorized artillery regiment [] activated in October 1949, is known to be in Tabor. No artillery units were previously carried in Pisek. [] the 11th Inf Div, known to be stationed in Pilsen, includes the 2d Arty Regt, located in Pilsen and the Klatovy area up to November 1950. []. It appears improbable that the newly-activated artillery regiment belongs to the 11th Inf Div. 50X1-HUM
- (3) In October 1949, Colonel Netolicky, (fnu), was mentioned as the commanding officer of the newly-built motorized artillery regiment in Tabor.
- (4) The equipment of the regiment is not yet standardized. The 1st Bn had German Model 18 light field howitzers; and the 2d Bn had German Model 18 heavy 150-mm field howitzers and Soviet Model 1943 152-mm field howitzers.
- (5) Judging by the description, an AT unit not mentioned in previous reports may be located in Rokycany.
- (6) It is believed that troops of the III Army Corps participated in the reconnaissance patrol training course. No tank troops were previously located in Pilsen.

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